

REC'D MAY 8 1987

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

	I. PRODU	CT IDENTIFICAT	ION	
Trade Name (as labeled)	Leeder Ardrox 10	64-K Wipe Solven	t Cleaner	•
Chemical Names, Commo				
Manufacturer's Name	,			
Address 16961 Knot		90638		
Emergency Phone 800 424-9300 Business Phone 714 739-2821		Name of Preparer James Date Prepared April		30, 1987
	——— II. HAZAHI	DOUS INGREDIE	N15	-
CHEMICAL NAMES	CAS NUMBERS	APPROXIMATE PERCENT	EXPOS ACGIH (TLV)	SURE LIMITS IN AIR OSHA (PEL) OTHER
2-Butanone	78933	60-70	200 ppm	
Isopropyl Alochol	67630	5-15	400 ppm	
Toluene	108883	5-15	100 ppm	·
N-Butyl Acetate	123864	5-15	150 ppm	
	III PHYS	ICAL PROPERTI	ES	
			•	N/A
Vapor Density (Air=1)			175-260	
Specific Gravity Solubility in Water	0.835 Appreciable	Doming Form o	range, r.	
Vapor Pressure, mmHg at				
Evaporation Rate (butyl ac		han 1		
Appearance and Odor(
HOW TO DETECT THIS	SUBSTANCE (Warning F	properties of substan	ice as a gas, va	por, dust, or mist)
Distinctive Solvent	Odor			
•				

IV. FIRE AND EXPLOSION
Flash Point, °F. (give method) 22°F. T.O.C.
Autoignation Temperature, °F. N/A
Flammable Limits in air, volume %: Lower_N/A Upper_N/A
Fire Extinguishing Materials:
Water Spray X Carbon DioxideOther:
X Foam X Dry Chemical
Special Firefighting Procedures: Self-contained breathing equipment should be used in confined areas where the solvent is stored. A straight water stream would spread hydrocarbon fires.
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: A vapor accumulation would flash and/or explode if ignited.
V. HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION
SYMPTOMS or OVEREXPOSURE for each potential route of exposure.
Inhaled: Inhalation of vapors can cause headache, dizziness and stupor, nausea and
vomiting.
Contact with Skin or Eyes: Skin - mildly irritating, may produce a burning sensation. Eye - mild to moderate irritant, causing pain, lacrimation and inflammation.
Absorbed through Skin: This solvent is not readily absorbed through the skin.
Swallowed:Irritation of the gastrointestinal tract.
HEALTH EFFECTS OR RISKS FROM EXPOSURE. Explain in lay terms. Attach extra page if more space is needed. Acute: Prolonged or repeated contact may cause skin to become read, rough and dry due to the removal of natural oils. Chronic: Dermatitis.

FIRST AID: EMERGENCY PROCEDURES Eye Contact: Immediately flush with water for 15 minutes. If irritation persists get medical attention. Skin Contact: Wash with soap and water. Remove contaminante clothing and wash before reuse. Inhaled: Remove patient to fresh air. Get medical attention if necessary. Swallowed: Do not give emetics, obtain medical attention immediately. SUSPECTED CANCER AGENT? NO: This product's ingredients are not found in the lists below. ____Federal OSHA ___NTP ___IARC ____Cal/OSHA (See note) NOTE: California employers using Cal/OSHA-regulated carcinogens must register with Cal/OSHA. MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE Skin conditions could be aggravated by repeated or prolonged exposure. RECOMMENDATIONS TO PHYSICIAN Treatment should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical conditions. VI. REACTIVITY DATA _____ X Stable ____Unstable Stability: Conditions to avoid: Open flames, hot surfaces, electrical arcs or any other ignition source. Incompatibility (materials to avoid) __Strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous decomposition products (including combustion products):
Incomplete combustion produces carbon monoxide and other toxic substances.
Hazardous Polymerization:May occurX_Will not occur Conditions to Avoid:None known.
——— VII. SPILL, LEAK AND DISPOSAL PROCEDURES ———— Spill response procedures (include employee protection measures):
All sources of ignition should be removed. Provice good ventilation. Soak up spill with absorben material and shovel into steel pails or drums. Wash down residues and flush to sewer with plenty of water. Person performing this work should wear adequate personal protective equipment and clothing.
Preparing wastes for disposal (container types, neutralization, etc.):
No special procedures required. Consult local authorities.
Note: Dispose of all wastes in accordance with federal, state and local regulations. ———— VIII. SPECIAL HANDLING INFORMATION ————
Ventilation and engineering controls Use adequate local/general ventilation to keep down mist or vapor concentration below applicable standards.
Respiratory protection _ If adequate ventilation is a problem use NIOSH approved organic vapor respirator.
Eye Protection (Type) Chemical safety goggles.
Gloves (specify material) Neoprene
Other Clothing and Equipment Apron, safety shower and eye wash.
Work practices, hygienic practices <u>Wash hands before handling any food</u> . Avoid eye contact. Avoid repeated skin contact. Use with adequate ventilation.
Other handling and storage requirements Keep container tightly closed. Store away from heat. Sparks, open flames and oxidizers.
Protective measures during maintenance of contaminated equipment <u>Same measures as noted above.</u>
IX. LABELING
Labeling (precautionary statements) Flammable. Use adequate ventilation. Contains Isopropyl Alcohol and other flammable solvents. Keep away from heat, sparks or nakes flames. Keep containers closed. Avoid prolonged breathing of vapors and skin contact. Store in D.O.T. Label Cool, dry well ventilated area.
Compound, Cleaning Liquid, Flammable N.O.S.